

ROUSH

John Adam Roush was born in Germany in 1711. He came to America in 1736. The city of his birth was Darmstadt. After coming to America he journeyed to The Shenandoah Valley. His home was near Mt. Jackson, Virginia. His wife was Susannah. They had nine sons that served in the Revolutionary War.

John Adam Roush died in 1786 and his wife Susanna died in 1796. There is an old tombstone near Mt. Jackson Virginia and it reads:

Ano 1711
Geboren
Johannes
Rausch
Gestorben
Den 19^{ten} Octob
er 1786

There has been a new marker placed and it reads as follows:

1711-John Adam Roush-1786
Emigrant from Darmstadt, Germany, 1736
Early Settler of the Shenandoah Valley

1713-His wife, Susannah-1796
Parents of Nine sons who served their
country in the cause of independence

1741 Philip Roush 1820 --1742 Henry Roush 1831
1743 John Roush 1815 1746 Jacob Roush 1830
1749-Daniel Roush-1832

1753 Eleanor Roush Waddell 1827

Mary Magdalene (Zerkle)

1766 George Raush-1845 1763-Jonas Raush-1850

Their descendants living and dead number about 40,000 American citizens
Records of the family available at most libraries.

Henry Roush is buried at Wolfe Cemetery, Plants, Ohio and George Roush
At Weldon cemetery, Racine, Ohio both in Meigs County, Ohio overlooking
the Ohio River. Philip is buried in Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio,
another report lists Henry being at Wolf cemetery Letart Falls, Ohio,
John is at Pt Pleasant West Virginia

Jacob Cheshire Ohio, Daniel Mason Co., Va., Eleanor Waddle at Hulbert
cemetery, near Alexander Church, Gallia County, Ohio. Mary Magdalene
Zerkle at New Market Va, George at Racine, Ohio and Jonas at Gilmore
cemetery, Syracuse, Ohio.

Roush facts put in order.

I. John Adam Roush - born Darmstadt German in 1711
came to America in 1736
settled in Shenandoah Valley
near villages of Mt. Jackson, Va.
Issue: at least 11
Wife: Susannah b. 1713
John's death - (19) October 1786
Susannah's death 1796
Burial near Mt. Jackson, Va.

this couple had 9 sons that served in the Revolutionary War.

II. i Philip Roush 1741-1820 bur Cheshire, Gallia County Ohio

ii. Henry 1742-1831 bur Wolf cemetery-Letart Falls or
Plants, Ohio

iii. John Roush Pt. Pleasant Ohio bur. - 1743-1815

iv. Jacob Roush 1746-1830 . Born in Shenandoah County, Va.
Served in Revolutionary War from 1775-1783.
Married Catherine Fox in 1776.
Died in Cheshire, Gallia County Ohio. Buried at
Roush or Lucky cemetery, 1 mile back of Cheshire.
Grave not marked but supposed to be near that of Adam
and Paul, his sons.
Jacob was a stockholder in Ohio Land Co. Settled in
Gallia County in 1803/
Issue: Jacob & Catherine (Fox) Roush
a. Rosina Roush
b. Dorothea Roush
c. Catherine Roush
d. John Roush
e. Adam Roush
f. Susannah Roush
g. Paul Roush
h. Cornelius Roush

v. Daniel Roush - 1749-1832 buried Mason County, Va.

***vi. Eleanor Roush (Waddell) 1753-1827 buried Hulbert cemetery, near
Alexander Church, Gallia County, Ohio

vii. Mary Magdalene (Zerkle) no dates - buried New Market, Va.

viii. George Roush - 1766-1845 buried Racine, Ohio

ix. Jonas Roush - 1763-1850 buried Gilmore cemetery, Syracuse, Ohio.

List not complete.

ELEANOR RAUCH WADDELL BRANCH
ALEXANDER WADDELL AND WIFE ELEANOR RAUSH
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

BY

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Forward

The purpose of the following brief outline of the life of Alexander Waddell and his descendants is not intended to be as exhaustive as the work on the Roush Family, but rather to make available to the many descendants of this family some of the information of the first several generations. It is to be hoped that a more complete work will become available sometime within the not too distant future. Any additions, corrections or comments on the following, leading to such a future undertaking will be welcomed by the writer. Full credit cannot be extended to the many who have contributed their bit in the assembling of this information, but at least mention must be made to the valuable material assembled by Miss Mary Waddell of Westerville, Ohio and the late James Campbell of Scottdale, Pa.

Alexander Waddell and his Brothers

Alexander Waddell was born in or near Glasgow Scotland, in the month of February, 1732.....the same month and year which saw the birth of another great American, George Washington. We know little of the details of his early life, but we know that there were at least two other brothers, an elder brother WILLIAM and a younger brother MATTHEW. The Waddells were said to be prosperous weavers of that vicinity. ALEXANDER WADDELL came to America in 1755.....tradition having it that he was accompanied by his brother William, who subsequently became separated from him. William going northward toward New York, and the two brothers never meeting again. A further tradition is that both brothers came to America as soldiers under General Braddock who arrived the same year, serving with him in the famous battle and remaining in America to become pioneers in the new country. Little is known of Alexander from the time of his arrival at the age of 24 years until the time of his marriage in 1771 fifteen years later. His service in the various French and Indiana Wars which were waged during this period might well account for the absence of detailed records. Undoubtedly he soon found his way to the frontier where other Scotsmen were going and probably was frequently in and around the small settlement of Staunton in Augusta County, Va. where other Waddells were prominent in the early days of that community. Probably they were related but the relationship is unknown as this time.

She preceded him in death by 7 years. He spent the later years of his life with his son Joseph, leaving him a spinning wheel, a large silver dressing spoon, a Bible which he had brought from Scotland inscribed with his own signature, and a large meat or turkey platter. These are owned now by Mrs. Irene Clark Engign (Mrs. John Ensign, a descendant of Joseph. She was formerly of Huntington, W Va but is now living in Redgewood, N. J.

There were twelve children born to Alexander and Eleanor Waddell, among them was James Waddell, the second son through whom our line traces its descent..... (This concludes the copied portion of the Roush Family History.

While we were in Gallipolis (Callia County) Library in 1977, the librarian produced a folder that contained an outline of three generations of descendants of Alexander Waddell and Eleanor Roush. It was published August 6, 1950 by Jack E. Nida of 2737 East Broad St, Columbus 9, Ohio. We will try to tie in the information of the 12 children and their descendants through the outline and some history from the (History of the Rousch Family).

Issue of Alexander Waddell (1732-1834) & Eleanor Roush Waddell (1752-1827).

- i. William Waddell
- ii. James Waddell
- iii. John Waddell
- iv. Alexander Waddell, Jr.
- v. Joseph Waddell
- ***vi. Partha Waddell
- vii. Elizabeth Waddell
- viii. Ann Waddell
- ix. Mary Waddell
- x. Miriam Waddell
- n xi. Jennie Waddell
- xii. Isabella Waddell
- ****Cur line

William Waddell Family.

(1) i. William Waddell was born February 7, 1773. On 24 March 1795 in Greenbrier County Va William and Mary Ross were married. Mary was born 24 April 1775, probably in Greenbrier Co. William, being the eldest, bought a farm adjoining his father's in Pocahontas County but in a few years decided to go across the mountain to the new Ohio country. He made the trip on horseback to Scioto County Ohio in 1800 but found the few settlers there shaking with the quake. He returned and in 1803 came again to Ohio, bringing his wife and three daughters two of whom were old enough to ride horseback, the third was a babe in arms. He settled in Green township Callia County on the "Salt Works Place" in the valley south of Mt. Zion Church on the road between Gallipolis and Rodney. He was the forerunner of the Waddell family which came to hold such an important place in the

When he first explored the Levels all was mainly vacant or unclaimed, and he might have entered the greater part of it. He concluded it was too level and glady, and so he preferred the lands north of Millpoint where he could be high enough to keep in the dry. Their daughter, Martha, married the late John Barlow, of Edray, mentioned elsewhere.

Elizabeth Waddell married William Sharp, near Edray. Ann Waddell married Squire James Sharp of Beaver Creek. Each of these sons-in law of the early pioneer are specially mentioned in this book as men of prominence in the affairs of the county. Mary Waddell married Squire John Gillilan, near Millpoint. This large family moved to Missouri, where their numerous descendants have their prosperous homes. Jennie Waddell married Josiah Brown, near Edray. Miriam Waddell was married to John Thompson and moved to Ohio. The Waddell sons were John, William, and Alexander. To give his sons a chance to have their homes near him, the venerable pioneer concluded to move to Ohio and settled near Gallipolis. These sons all died in Ohio and their history is not much known to their friends in West Virginia.

Mr. Waddell seems to have been a fervently pious person. It was his intense desire to live 100 years and he made this desire for longevity a matter of special prayer. He died in Ohio at the age of 102 years, thus receiving a full measure and more of borrowed time. With long life God satisfied him, and showed him his salvation. -----Taken in part from History of Callahontas County by William T. Price

Continuing with the History by Mr. Jack E. Nida.....

Close neighbors were the Ewings who later settled in Ewington, Callia County, Ohio. On the edge of this frontier were many Indian raids which culminated in the action known as Lord Dunmore's War, and was featured by the Battle of Point Pleasant. Many of the company records of these troops were lost, but it has been shown to the satisfaction of the DAR, that Alexander Waddell fought in this battle under Capt. Arbuckle. Hardesty's History of Callia County" states that Alexander Waddell fought in the Battle of Point Pleasant and mentions the powder horn which it is said he picked up off the battlefield from a fallen Indian. Later during the Revolutionary War, Hardesty said that he fought under George Washington. It is probable that he fought in the southern campaign as there were in the possession of his descendants for many years a watch and a whetstone which Alexander found on the battlefield at Guilford Court House.

Another interesting tradition, which seems to be probable, is that Alexander was with Washington at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and after the surrender, when the British soldiers and the Americans were mingling, Alexander met his younger brother Matthew who had been drafted into the British service. Matthew left the British and went back to the mountains with Alexander. It is the writer's belief that he married and lived near Alexander and that some misfortune happened to his family, possibly an Indian attack and that only Matthew and one daughter, Agnes, remained alive. Matthew did not remarry and lived with Alexander in Pocahontas County until Alexander's son William came to Gallia County in 1803, when Matthew came also to Ohio and is mentioned in Hardesty's History as the first school teacher in Green township. Hardesty also mentions Alexander having served in the War of 1812, but in all probabilities his service was in some local official capacity as at that time he was 80 years old. He remained in Pocahontas County until 1817, when he and his younger son Joseph decided to follow his elder sons to Gallia County, Ohio. The church and school of Alexander was named for him and the sites were given by him. He was a devout Methodist, having joined the church about 1762. His great ambition was to live to be 100 years of age. He died at the age of 102, September 6, 1834 and was buried in the family graveyard later to be known as the Hulbert Graveyard, where his tombstone still bears this most appropriate inscription.

"A man that fought for liberty
But now his soul doth rest in Paradise."

Eleanor (Roush) Waddell died October 9, 1827, aged 75 years and was buried in the family graveyard. Her tombstone bears the following inscription:
(Misspelling noted)

"Oh what a striking scene-
In this cold grave appears,
A mortal turned to dust again
Quit- spun out all her years."

Taken from the same book P393.

(Alexander Waddell & Eleanor Rausch Waddell) lived at Little Levels, Greenbrier County, Va. Dyer's "Index to land Grants in W. Va.", published by E. H. Dyer, Charleston 1 November 1895 listed 300 acres granted in the name of Alexander Waddell on 10 June 1783 at Little Levels. It is also recorded in the Land Grant book #1, PG 25, in Charleston, W. Va.

Surveyor's Record #1 Index, PG 733, Folio 1, Greenbrier Co. states:
"surveyed for Alexander Waddell 300 acres of land in the Little Levels, ,

between the end of Buckeye Mountain and Greenbrier River which he is intitled to by settlement before the first day of January, 1778.....Signed by Thomas Edgar, Sge, Oct. 24, 1780.

This same tract of land is next found in Land Book #1 1791, Bath Co. Va. This County was formed by Act of Legislature Dec 14, 1790, from Augusta, Botetourt and Greenbrier Counties and became operative as a county unit in 1791.

Additional lands, were added on 8 April 1796, 489 A on west side of Greenbrier joining the 300 A, also 50 A by warrent, also $84\frac{1}{2}$ and $33\frac{1}{2}$ A were added. On March 23, 1796, 237 A were surveyed for him in Bath Co. (From Surveyor's Book #1, pg 260, Bath Co. Court House at Warm Springs, Va.

In Deed Book #3, pg 85 a deed dated 1805 from James and Margaret Lewis to James Waddell set out that the Grantors conveyed 112 A in Bath Co and by him conveyed to said Lewis by deed of Bargain and Sale. That left 366 A in this 478 Tract). However the Land book of 1805 Bath Co. lists him as the owner of 300 A and 237 previously described and 363 A an error of 3 A. However by 1812 this was finally corrected. It further states Alexander Waddell had conveyed another 100 A.

1816 was the last year in which his name appears in ownership upon the Land books of Bath Co. which would indicate that he had left the County or disposed of his holdings.

This concluding was supported by a Deed of Record in the same Court House, deed book #5, pg 325 dated Oct 11, 1816 in which he and his wife Eleanor conveyed to Jacob Selbert for \$650.00 current money of Va. "A tract containing 478 A, 300 A that part therof formerly Granted to said Waddell by Patent dated 13 June 1783 and 178 A, the residue is taken by virtue the following land: (Office Treasury Warrent 50 A part # 18672; $94\frac{1}{2}$ A by # 1714 issued November 30 1783; 33' A # 1778 issued 11 Feb 1786 whole in Bath Co. Va; 112 A to be excluded from survey occupied by John McCulty and purchased by William Cackley and 100 A occupied by Archibald Ellicot and purchased of James Waddell".....signed by his mark. Bath Co. Clerk's office April 10, 1817.

The sale was proven by John Barlow (a son-in law of Alexander) and on June 10 proven by John McCulty and on the 12th of August proven by William Sharp (another son-in-law.)

By this time all the children of this couple were married except Alexander, Jr. and he married the following January 1817. Alexander and Eleanor were now preparing to journey to Ohio to join their sons in Ohio. They were about 84 and 64 years of age.

BRADSHAW'S**CONTINUED.

Jane Bradshaw Tallman's second marriage was to Thomas Gannon. They were the parents of five children thus: William, John, Franklin, Cyrus and Martin. William married Elizabeth Slaven; Martha Jane's first husband was Amos Campbell of Highland County, Virginia. Her second marriage was to Rev. J. W. Canter, Methodist minister.

William Bradshaw married Jane Elliott Hickman of Back Creek. They were the parents of nine children as follows:

- Mary Jane Bradshaw married Alexander Moore.
- Nancy Makemie Bradshaw married Isaac Hartman.
- Senilda Eiler Bradshaw married Washington Nottingham.
- Huldah Hickman Bradshaw married John A. McLaughlin.
- Martha Ann Bradshaw married Beverly Hugh Waugh.
- Matilda Margaret Bradshaw married Nicholas Linger.
- Rebecca Frances Bradshaw died early in life.
- Rachel Hannah Bradshaw died at the age of six years.
- William James Bradshaw married Mary Ellen Watson and settled in Lewis County.

NOTES ON JOHN BRADSHAW, ESQ.:

John Bradshaw and his brother James was a native of England, before coming to this country. Bradshaw is a historic name in England. John Bradshaw at one time owned most of the land from Huntersville to Dilley's Mill. He donated, without reservation, the site for all the public buildings of the new Pocahontas County., at Huntersville the county seat. He once drew a ten thousand dollar prize in a lottery which made him a wealthy man for the times. He was drafted into the service about the time of Tarleton's raid on Charlottesville during the war of 1812.

John Bradshaw died suddenly in 1837. His grave is marked by a wild cherry tree in the old Huntersville cemetery, which is said to be growing directly over his grave.

The above is taken from History of Pocahontas County

BATTLES TAKING PLACE IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES.

Three Battles of Beverly	24 Apr. 1863 29 Oct. 1864 11 Jan. 1865.
Cheat Mountain Pass	12 to 14 Sept. 1863.
Cheat River	6 Dec. 1863. 15 July 1861.
Battle of Droop Mountain	6 Nov. 1863.

BOTH: The above was taken from 'Battle Dates' by Newton A. Strait, published in 1902.